THE DAILY UNION BANNER.

VOL. I. SALISBURY, N. C., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1865. NO. 104

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

Our paper will be published daily at the following rates in Federal currency:

Daily, 1 year,	$10 00
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No advertisemenst inserted unless paid for in advance.

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No one is authorized to receive and receipt for money for subscription or other work done at this Office, except the Publisher and the Proprietor.

☞ All letters concerning business of the office must be addressed to

J. J. STEWART,
EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

THE ELECTION RETURNS.

The election in Wake County resulted as follows:

Hodge,	1,630
Harrison,	1 303
Moore,	1,156
Hood,	738
Pinnington,	510

A dispatch from Halifax says Conigland got 444 votes, Brickell 427, Daniel 407, Goodrich 269. Conigipnd and Brickell elected.

New Hnnover.—Twelve precints give W. A. Wright, 445; S. D. Wallace, 150; A. F. Murphy, 378; O. Fennell, 131; A. Emple, 70; O. G. Parsley, 72; E. R. Wilson, 25; T. J. Armstrong, 49. Masonboro' to hear from.

Mecklenburg.—A. McIver and T. N. Alexander, elected.

Cabarrus.—Dr. Bingham elected.

Lenoir.—R. W. King's majority, 392. The official returns may increase it to 400.

Chatham.—The vote at Lassiter's Cross roads stood, Moore 98, McDonald 90, Haughton 38, Ramsey 32, Taylor 26.

Craven.—Five precincts heard from give Clark 473, Manly 362, Lehman 204, Ritch 109, Loftin 67.

Edgecombe and Wilson.—Judge Howard and Norfleet said to be elected.

Wayne.—Fairchild and Kennedy elected.

Smith reported to be elected in Johnston, nd Williams in Greene.

At Henderson the vote stands, Gilliam 92; Grissom 80; Jenkins 69; Lamond 65; Lyon 62; Kingsbury 65.

Iredell.—Sam'l R. Bell and J. McLaughlin are elected.

Guilford.—Caldwell 1261; Dick 1162; Harris 903; Wilson 625; Holton 344; Newman 255; Caruther 234; Welker 223.

Yadkin.—Thomas Haynes is elect.

Davie.—D. M. Furches, Esq., is elected.

AN UNFORTUNATE AFFAIR.—An army officer gives us the sad information that Brigadier-General Draper, was shot on Brazos Island, Texas, a few days ago, and that probably ere this is dead, as the wound is supposed to be mortal. The affair is wrapped in mystery, and the perpetrator of the deed was, at the latest accounts, undiscovered, although we are informed some unknown member of the twenty fifth Wisconsin Regiment is suspected, and a large number of the men of this organization placed under arrest. It is a most lamentable occurrence, and we hope the perpetrator of this base attempt at assassination may be brought to justice.—*New Orleans, True Delta, September 6.*

"Brick" Pomeroy on Mosquitoes.

"Brick" Pomperoy, of the La Crosse (Wis.) *Democrat*, gives the following as his experience in getting mosquitoes intoxicated. "Josh Billings" can't beat it.

MOSQUITOES ON A BENDER.

Last night, in order to get even with the serenading devils, we steeped half a pound of fresh beef steak in some old rye whiskey, and left it on a plate near the bed. Nothing like being hospitably inclined.

All over the rooms were drunken mosquitoes! One long bill, guant representative, was trying to ram the mucilage bottle full of newspaper chipping. Another chap was drilling a hole through a revolver handle, and singing "My Mary Ann," while another was limping across the window still in search of fresh air, to the agonizing tune of–tramp–tramp—tramp! One little ram of a skeet was trying to jam the cock out of Ben Butler's eye with a tooth brush, as his picture hung in the room beside that of Kidd the pirate and a few other thieves. Another drunken statesman of the Mosquito family, reminding us of Zech Chandler, was talking Russian to a lot of drunken companions as they lay in a heap on a plate, while another one sat on the handle of our knife, doubled up with cramp in the stomach, and trying to untie his tail with his bill, which seemed like some one's backbone when Anna Dickinson said it wanted stiffening. He was a sick looking skeeter, and died in three minutes after we saw him, her, or it as the case may be. Two others took a bath in an ink stand. Another one with a bill like the devil's narrative was trying to wind our watch with a pen-wiper, while another had just died as he was sitting on the rim of a dish in the room, trying to chant—"Mother, I've come home to die!" Poor skeeter. A nice skeeter, but "t'was a pity he drank." An old veteran with a punch full of 'alf 'alf—blood and whiskey—sat on the table reading Les Miserables, while his wife was under the stove trying to mend her broken wing with a limpsey toothpick. She looked disgusted! Another one combed his hair with a paper of pins, tied a piece of white paper around his neck, pasted a five cent infernal revenue stamp on his rump, and died like a loyal citizen. His last words were:

"Tell the traitors all around you" etc., etc.

Another drunken scamp has just started out of the window for John B. Gough, or a stomach pump. A worse behaved set of bummers we never saw. They acted fearful. About two thousand lie about dead, but sickness seemed not to break in upon their hailarious rioting upon blood and whisky. Half a dozen of them set on our new hat playing draw polker, using worm lozenges for checks, while one of the party got clean busted by making a fifty dollar blind good on a four flush, which did'nt fill! He will be apt to wear cotton socks next winter and keep away from church colection days. Another one sat on top of a brandy bottle, reading Baxter's Call to the Unconverted, while his partner lies dead at his feet, evidently forced to close doors by the failure of Ketchum & Son, of New York! Six others were trying to hang one that looks like a Copperhead to the corner of a match safe, but as they were drunk and he sober it is not safe to bet on his being dangled. They have eaten the beef—drank the blood and whisky—drilled the plate full of holes—and on the centre table organized a son of Malta lodge, using a five cent shinplaster for blanket in the act entitled "The Elevation of Man."

Another red bellied leader of the Miss Keeter family had a battalion of drunken bummers on the edge of a spittoon watching him jum a fur overcoat into his left ear. He was foolish—foolish enough for a Brigadier General or a member of Congress. A little cuss with black legs, crimson stomach and double jointed bill, was vomiting in a satin slipper, while his wife, a sikly looking lady of her tribe, was gnawing at the bed post, thinking it a bologna. Another one, evidently an old maid, sat under the sofa milking the cat, while her sister was crowding a pair of woolen drawers into her waterfall, singing in a subdued strain:

"Come rest in this bosom!"

We have applied for a season ticket—front seat.

The appearance of Breckinridge in Canada induces the surmise that he has some hopes of Executive clemency. His uncle, Dr. Robert J. Breckinridge, is said to be extremely anxious on the subject. Those who know the late Vice President, however, think if he is in Canada it is rather to meet his family, whom he has not seen for some months.

TO THE PUBLIC.

3rd Collection District, Salisbury N. C., Sept. 1st, 1865.

AGREEABLY to instructions from the Internal Revenue Office, I have re-divided this Collection District into divisions, as follows: 1st division to include Anson, Union, Cabarrus and Stanly counties; 2d do. Rowan, Davidson and Davie; 3d do. Yadkin, Forsythe, Stokes and Surry; 4th do. Mecklenburg, Gaston and Lincoln; 5th do Catawba Iredell and Alexander; 6th do. Wilkes, Ashe, Allegany and Watauga; 7th do. Cleveland, Rutherford and Polk; 8th do. Caldwell, Burke Mitchell and McDowell; 9th do. Yancy, Madison, Buncomb, Henderson and Haywood; 10th do., Transylvania, Jackson, Macon, Cherokee and Clay.

All persons who were doing any business in this district on the 30th day of May, 1865, for which a license is required, will be assessed from the 1st day of May, 1865. All persons who have commenced any business for which a license is required since the date of the establishment of the district, to wit: the 30th day of May, 1865, will be assessed from the date of commencement of said business.

Any person, firm, company, or corporation, desiring to engage in, prosecute, or carry on any trade, business, or profession in this district must first obtain a license therefore provided by law.

Especial attention is directed to section 53 to 70, to 71 to 78, and 116 to 123, inclusive, of the internal revenue act approved June 30th, 1864, as amended by the act of March 3 1865, relative to spirits, ale, beer and porter, and licenses.

The necessary blank applications prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for licences can be had at my office.

No manufactured tobacco, snuff, or cigars, nor distilled spirits, brandy or wine, can be shipped out of the district unless in accordance with law.

The income tax for 1864 will be assessed in this district.

H. H. HELPER,
Assessor.

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The Great Invention of the Age in

HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S NEW PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC, (OR DOUBLE) SPRING SKIRT. This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Pure Refined Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any single spring skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, operas, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, arm chairs, for promenade and house dress, as the skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a silk or muslin dress.

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The Hoops are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the single yarn covering which is used on all single steel hoop skirts. The three bottom rods on every skirt are also Double Steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant corded tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable comfortable and economical skirt ever made.

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Sept 19, '65. 3td

LATE PAPERS.

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Quartermaster's Office,
Main Street.

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THE UNION BANNER

SALISBURY, N. C., SEPTEMBER 25, 1865.

J. J. STEWART. EDITOR

The end of the Contraversy.

We have received from Dr. I. W. Jones, delegate elect to the Convention from Rowan, the following card. It was handed in during our absence; and hence, its appearance at so late a day.

"I owe to the frankness of Dr. Cole to request that that portion of my letter published yesterday which says "Dr. Cole is exonerated from all blame except imprudence "be modified so as to read that he is exornerated from all blame; as he stated what he believed to be true and which at the time, he thought, he had full power to substantiate. The excitement of the campaign is the apology for the hastiness of the statement."

I. W. JONES.

Dr. Jones has, also, sent us the following card, which we publish as an act of fairness and justice to him; and for the same reason, and with a desire to do justice to all, we thought proper to lay the card of Dr. Jones, previous to its publication, before Mr. J. J. Bruner, which enables us to give his reply. And here we would say a final word: When Mr. Bruner told Dr. Cole, our associate, of the fact of such a letter being written, he told him that the inference he drew from that letter was that Dr. Jones demanded of him if he dare impeach his loyalty, &c. Dr. Cole, at the meeting at the Court House on Monday, when called upon by Dr. Jones, under the excitement and a misapprehension, stated as a fact what was simply a strong impression of Mr. Bruner, thereby entailing upon the latter gentleman the publicity, which for many months, he has endeavored to avoid. It was, however, a natural mistake and one that, then, any person might have readily fallen into. In this matter the friends, as well as those who differ politically with Dr. Cole, will undoubtedly say that he has, throughout the whole matter, displayed every true quality of the gentleman. This campaign has had the result of introducing him to the people of the county, and the record is an honorable and creditable one. Active in exertions for his friend, espousing the cause of Col. Jones with all the energies of his nature, he has, nevertheless, in all the campaign, in which he has borne so active a part, wronged no one intentionally by thought or deed. This explanation, which here may seem to be dictated by partiality, is rendered necessary by the circumstances of the case.

The following is the communication of Dr. Jones on the subject.

EDITOR BANNER:

SIR:—The letter, the contents of which was a matter of some controversy between Mr. Bruner and myself, a day or two since, I herewith submit to you for publication, that an impartial public may judge between me and Mr. B., as to whether Mr. B. was warranted in imputing to me the language italicised in the editorial of the Banner of the 19th inst. It will be seen, Mr. B's. statement to the contrary, notwithstanding, that I *did not* use the words "*impeach, dare, devotion*, loyalty, (nor) Southern Confederacy."—If after the publication of this letter I should fail to bestow upon the matter, any further notice, I hope it will not be construed, that I am impelled to such course through any fear of offending Mr. Bruner.

I. W. JONES.

Here is the letter to which the above is a preface:

SALISBURY, Nov. 23d, 1861.

J. J. BRUNER:

SIR:—I am still unable to understand what motive it was that impelled you to act the *self constituted censor* of my conversation on the street yesterday, did you mean to impugn my motives, or to make a presumptuous attack upon my sense of propriety? If the former you will be held to account for it, but if the latter, it is only a matter of taste or prejudice, and I can concieve of no subject to which I feel more indifference, than I do to your opinion of me.

Suffice it to say that I have always, since ten years of age, known that the famous Waterloo is not in England.

I am &c.

I. W. JONES.

We would here simply, *en passant*, remark that Waterloo is in Belgium, just as certain as that Sandy Ridge is in Rowan. But this geographical question was not one of the subjects of the late campaign unless, indeed, it might be said that we met with "a Waterloo defeat." We are frank also to admit that Dr. Jones was, in the late campaign, a perfect Quatre Bras or Hugemont.

Our friend, Mr. J. J. Bruner, furnishes us the following card in answer to the above card of Dr. Jones:

SALISBURY, N. C., Sep., 23rd, 1865.

EDITOR BANNER:

I have but little to say further in regard to the point in dispute between I. W. Jones and myself. The letter which he sends you above, *purporting* to be a copy of the one I have heretofore spoken of, employs the words *"did you mean to impugn my motives?"* I have only to remark that these words, taken in connection with the conversation to which they refer, is susceptible of but *one* fair construction, to wit: did you mean to impeach my loyalty to the cause of the South? I think this was very clearly shown in my letter of Thursday; so that it all amounts to the same thing. That was the clear impression left upon my mind by the letter, and in so stating it to Dr. Cole, there was no misrepresentation of the spirit and intent of the letter.

But in *another* conversation with Dr. Jones, to wit: Tuesday morning last; and in still another, on Tuesday evening last; he told me that he thought he had *my* letter in *answer* to the one published above. In the last one of these conversations the Doctor sought to impress me with the infallibility of his memory, not only in reference to the particulars of the matter in hand, but of things in general. And in conclusion of his remarks on the subject, informed me in quite a grandiloquent and theatrical style of speech, that he could repeat (naming them as I cannot) about half, or it may be all, the poetic works of the numerous English authors, finishing with the remark—"every body knows that." To which I promptly answered—"No, Doctor, here is one that never knew you were capable of such feats of memory." Well, it turns out, after all, that the Doctor's memory is short: I urged on Thursday that the publication of *both* letters would be his best vindication. He has accepted the suggestion as regards one of the letters, but totally *forgot even to allude* to the one in answer to it. After such a remarkable instance of failing memory, the Doctor should feel himself called on to repeat in the audience of his friends every word of poetry ever written, as penance for his fault.

But why continue this controversy longer? The people of Rowan know me and they also know Dr. Jones—and they are the judge between us. If my answer to the letter above printed was published it would be seen that Dr. Jones, should have corrected wrong impressions immediately upon the receipt of my letter.

This I hope closes the subject. Much against my inclination have been dragged into the seething whirlpool of political excitement. The controversy was not one of choice with me. I leave Dr. Jones to enjoy his late triumph and to all the self-satisfaction which he undoubtedly feels.

J. J. BRUNER.

THE TRIAL OF EMERSON ETHERIDGE.—We learn that the Hon. Emerson Etheridge, will be tried by court martial at Memphis in a few days. He is charged with inciting the people to rebellion, defaming and holding up to infamy Governor Brownlow and President Johnson, and desecrating the name and memory of the late President Lincoln. We understand that the limits of Mr. Etheridge's confinement have been extended, and that a few days ago he was permitted to visit his home at Dresden. The court before which he is to be tried will be formed in this city.—[*Nashville Dispatch.*

POLITICS.

Politics are at a low ebb in Salisbury. The late election simply went by default. Everybody seems anxious to keep quiet and to work. This is as it should be. We are in the light of one people now—distressed, impoverished and we hope loyal. Let that loyalty be shown by an earnest support of President Johnson. His policy of kindness and conciliation has arrayed the Radicals of the North against him and this great people should throw no impediment in the way of his plans of reconstruction and conciliation. On the contrary, they should give him just such an honest support as they have given to the administration of Governor Holden.

We have received a communication from the Assistant Agent of the Freedmen's Bureau at this place which, it seems, was called forth by an article that appeared in the Banner, a few days since, under, the caption of Inconsistency.

We do not think the publication of the communication is calculated to do any good at this time—if indeed, we have the right to discuss the matter at all, in a newspaper—and would therefore, prefer to have an interview with the Agent before it is done.

The article "Inconsistency" was published in our absence and without our knowledge. Hence the propriety of an interview and explanation.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Paris Moniteur discourses on the late naval fetes with the view of showing that England and France are of one opinion on all questions of publick law.

In view of the alarming spread of the cattle plague, the importation of English, Dutch and Belgian cattle was prohibited in France.

A slight improvement was noticed in United States securities. Five-twenties were quoted in London on the 8th inst. at 68¼. British consols closed at 89¾ a 90. The cotton market was virtually unchanged.

Recently while a party of national soldiers were in search of lost government cattle near Gaylesville Alabama, they were attacked by a sheriff with a posse of men, who claimed to be acting under authority from Governor Parsons. One of the soldiers was killed and thirteen of the sheriff's men made prisoners. This collision between the civil and military is to be investigated by a board of army officers.

The trial of the rebel steamboat burners has commenced in St. Louis. The counsel of the prisoners has given notice of his intention to summon as witnesses Jeff Davis and the members of his exploded Cabinet.

Gen. Grant has been on a visit to St. Louis and met with a great reception.

It is said that Secretary Seward has been informed by the Governor of Vermont that the St. Albans bank have received from the Canadian authorities the full amount stolen from them by the raiders.

The party of English capitalists arrived at Toledo, Ohio, on the 19th, and were entertained by an excursion on Lake Erie during the day and a ball and banquet at night.

Gen. Francis J. Barlow has been nominated for Secretary of State by the New York Republicans.

Twenty eight hundred houses were consumed at the late great fire at Stamboul, Turkey. Near 23,000 persons were rendered homeless.

The Cholera has almost disappeared from Constantinople.

The European harvests are reported abundant.

The wife of Kossuth is dead.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued an order permitting the shipment of sporting guns and ammunition in a reasonable amount, and also blasting powder for mining purposes in the Southern States.

The President has pardoned Francis Buchanan, covicted and sentenced to ten years imprisonment for robbing the U. S. Mail.

Banj. H. Day, publisher in Ann street, New York, has been arrested for printing obscene prints and a large stock, some 12,000, found in his premises were seized.

Gold in New York on the 20th was 143¾.

Probably the first practical case of punishment in the army for miscegenation is that of Captain E. J. Scranton, 128th United State colored troops, who has been tried by court-martial on the charge of marrying a colored woman of bad reputation, and sentenced to be dismissed the service. The offence was committed in General Gilmore's department.

A most daring robbery was committed at Blain, Pa., on Sunday night, the 17th inst. The house of David Shuler was entered during his absence at church and nine thousand dollars, in seven-thirties and compound interest notes, were stolen; also, two watches, wearing apparel and bad clothes.

Between twelve and one o'clock on the morning of the 20th, a fire broke out in the upper part of the American Rice Mills, No. 151 South street, between Dover street and Peck slip, New York, and before the flames could be checked the entire building, a large five-story brick structure, with its contents, was consumed. The loss cannot fall far short of $400,000, and will probably reach $500,000.

Father Miller, a Catholic priest, residing in Jefferson city, Missouri, has been arrested and held to bail in the sum of four thousand dollars, for persisting in preaching without taking the oath prescribed by the new Constitution. Rev. Mr. Cronin, a Catholic priest, living in Hannibal, has also been arrested for the same offence, and bound over in the sum of one thousand dollars to appear at the next term of the Marion Circuit Court, to answer any indictment which may be found against him by the grand jury for violating the law.

The differences between the loyal and disloyal Creeks amicably adjusted. The rebel delegates of the various tribes represented have signed a treaty with the government with a note appended, claiming non-forfeiture of lands, annuities, &c.

A committee was appointed to confer with the Choctaws and Chickasaws, relative to the treaty. The Southern Cherokees submitted to the report, stating that the committee had waited upon the Northern Cherokees to arrange the differences, and asking them to recommend the Cherokee Council to repeal their confiscation laws, who agreed to lay the matter before the Council.

The same delegation reported that about six thousand Cherokees are in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nation, on the Red river, in a destitute condition, and asked the Council for relief.

The commissioners have refused to recognize John Ross as chief of the Cherokee nation, on account of his duplicity and bad faith with the government, and a paper has been submitted by the loyal Cherokee delegation asking the commissioners to rescind their action.

The most important items of news from the continent are the resignation of the Count Walewski as Senator; the announcement by the Paris Patrie that the French Imperial Government will in no event give its approval to the Austro-Prussian compact; and the formation of a new Portugal Ministry under Viscount De Castro.

Strayed or Stolen

TAKEN from the street, near Rev. J. Rumple's residence on the 21st inst., a dark chesnut horse, with a McClelan saddle. A liberal reward will be given for his return to this office and no questions asked. tfd103

LOST ON the Stokes ferry road between McCubbins' steam Mill and town, a open-faced gold watch. Any person finding said watch will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at this office. J. M. LEACH.
Sept. 23, 1865. d3t103

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATION.
1865.

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Cyrus P. Mendenhall, President Farmer's Bank, Greensboro N. C.
Dan'l. Worth, Company Shops, N. C.
Geo. W. Swepson, Haw River, N. C. july 5-d6m

SPECIFIC TAX.

ORDERED by the Board of Commissioners that the Specific Taxes on Billiard Tables, Insurance Companies, Daguerian Artists, Hotel keepers, Livery Stables, public Drays, Wagons, Carts, and Omnibusses, Pedlars, and on all venders of Wines, Cordials, or other spirituous or alcoholic liquors be collected forthwith

THOMAS McNEELY, Cl'k
Sept. 11, 1865. tfd93.

LOCAL.

GAS.

The citizens are again deprived of Gas, owing, it is said, to the fact that the supply of Rosin has given out. We thought the supply of that article in this State was inexhaustible

GOOD ORDER.

It must be a subject of congratulation to every one, that the late election passed off so quietly and orderly. The military authorities deserve much credit for the manner in which the fair, and honorabe orders of Maj. Gen. Ruger, were carried out. There was no interference whatever, on the part of any soldier; but on the contrary, the few whose business called them into the town, seemed to be gratified at the sight of the citizens resuming citizenship, and the best of feeling prevailed all around.

Cases Before Freedmen's Bureau.

SALISBURY, Sept. 19, 1865.

Sandy, (colored) complains that C. J. Lindsay told him he must leave the plantation or take a hundred lashes, he concluded to leave the plantation.

Wrote C. J. Lindsay to report to this office.

Dolph, says Silas Keyton run him away, and threw a stone and hit him on the hand.

Wrote Mr. Keyton to report to these Head-quarters.

Frank, (colored) complains that he worked for Calvin Rich, one month for $5 and two months for $7 per month, and he had paid him $6 and refuses to pay him the balance.

Ordered Mr. Rich to fulfill all contracts made by him and Frank.

Rachaelan, (colored) says she has worked all the season for Mrs. Parker, and she refuses to pay her for the same.

Wrote Mrs. Parker, that she must give her a share of the crop or pay her by the month from the time she was free to the time she left.

Isaac, (colored) complains that he, his wife and mother have worked all the season for J. Rush, and then turned away without any recompence.

Wrote Mr. Rush that he must pay Isaac and family for their labor from the 26th day of June last.

Caroline, (colored says she worked for Wilfred Turner till Sept. 1st, he then turned her away giving her two dollars in greenbacks, and eight in South Carolina Bank notes, worthless.

Wrote Turner to pay her at the rate of $8 per month in good money.

Harriet, (colored) says Rufus Knox drove her away from home, and did not pay her for her summers work.

Sent Harriet back with instructions to Mr. Knox, that he must pay her for the work she had done.

Abner wishes to know if he can keep a horse that Gen. Stoneman gave him.

Referred him to the Post Quartermr.

Alfred came to this office with a complaint against Mr. J. B. Moose that amounted to nothing in the real.

Sent Alfred back, telling him to do what was right and Mr. Moore would do the same.

Novel Verdict of a Coroner's Jury.—Daniel Cleveland, who was shot by a negro soldier in Jeffersonville, on Monday, died yesterday between 11 and 12 o'clock. The coroner held an inquest, and a jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death from the effects of a gun shot wound inflicted by a d—d black s—n of a b—h, (*verbatim*) Cleveland was a discharged soldier, and had served four years in the Thirty-eigth Indiana volunteers.—The negro was brought to this city and placed in the military prison for safe keeping, as the authorities were apprehensive that the citizens would lynch him.—*Louisville Democrat.*

The French fleet had left Portsmouth after a very successful round of *fetes.*

A Lion Killed in Rutherford County Tennessee.

'Tis ours to record the rarest adventure that it has ever been the lot of an editor to chronicle in this State, and still more rare to be a participant in the exciting occurrence.

Being in company with a party of gentlemen on a hunting excursion among the hills and wilderness portion of this County several days since, we came "to a spot," as Bunyan says, "where was a den, which singular looking place had the appearance of being inhabited by some wild creature, uncommon in this latitude, and upon nearer approach we discovered what all determined to be, unmistakable signs of the presence of a lion. Like Robinson Crusoe, we saw plainly "foot-prints in the sand," besides other evidences that served to confirm us in our convictions. The place wildly sublime, and looked to be the abode of such a kingly creature, being esconced between precipitious hills, and surrounded by dense forests and tangled dells.—Being each of us well armed, we did not deem it necessary to withdraw at any great distance from the covert, hoping that by remaining in the vicinity we might have an opportunity of bringing this monarch of the hills and forests into camp and court, as a trophy of our rare adventure.

While thus patiently awaiting the appearance of his lionship, we quietly strolled around in the vicinity of the monster's lair, when we came upon portions of a skeleton, evideutly that of some unfortunate adventure who was devoured by this savage creature. We afterwards made known our discoveries to a native, who suggested that in all probability it was the remains of a queer creature, who was in the habit of strolling about in that section of the country, several months since, but of whom the inhabitants knew, and seemed to care but little, he was always regarded as wild and aimless in his purposes and actions, and withal was possessed of a very unsociable disposition, hence, but little notice was taken, when he disappeared so suddenly one day; all attributing his absence to his wild and wayward course, thus, by the lapse of time, he became almost forgotten, when this discovery of ours gave a clue to his unfortunate end.

Upon farther investigation we found other signs of this monster's rage, which made us more determined in our purpose to put an end to his fearful career and destructive course. We were not long in waiting, for soon this kingly creature came with haughty bearing over one of the hills, and as he was on the eve of entering his covert—we, each of us—simultaneously leveled our pieces and brought the monster without a groan, to the earth. Being certain of his death we, with less caution than at first, approached his lurking place, and satisfying ourselves that he dwelt solitary and alone—without mate or offspring—we set to work and soon had him in order for transportion.

How long this creature had been an occupant of the locality in which we found him we have no means of telling, as no one of the inhabitants of whom we inquired seemed to be cognizant of the fact that they had such an uncommon and kingly neighbor. It may be possible that he is the same that escaped from a travelling museum, or menagerie a few years since in one of the adjacent Counties, and has not before been heard of. At all events we have him in a very harmless condition now, and those who are curious to see a dead lion, can do so by calling at the Keystone Hotel, within the next three days, after which it will be sent to the State Historical Museum at Nashville, where it can be properly preserved.—*Murfreesboro' Monitor.*

A curious legend was told by the Rev. C. W. Bingham at the recent meeting of the Archæological Institute in Dorset, England. The legend was, that on a certain day in the year the young women of Abbottsbury used to go up to St. Catherine's Chapel, where they made use of the following prayer: "A husband, St. Catherine; a handsome one, St. Catharine; and soon, St. Catherine." Mr. Beresford Hope, who at these gatherings is always equal to any emergency, modestly proposed that all gentlemen and married ladies should retire from the church, so as to afford the young ladies present the opportunity of using so desirable a prayer.

"MAJOR TURNER'S NEW STORE."

ARRIVING DAILY.

A LARGE and BEAUTIFUL collection of
LADIES HATS and TRIMMINGS,
MOURNING GOODS,
Lawn, Calicoes, Shoes and Gaiters.

Having Jewelry and other articles of use wear an ornament.

I have also on hand a choice variety of
Dry Goods,
Domestics,
Crockery,
Cutlery,
Hardware, &c., &c.

All selected from the best markets of the East.

ALSO

VAN HAAGEN & McREONE'S ORIENTAL DETERRIVE SOAP FOR SALE.

Warranted not to rot the clothes being free from Sal-Soda or other injurious alkalies.

J. C. TURNER,
Cowan's Brick Row Main St.

August 1865. tf-63

MICHAEL BROWN

COMMISSION MERCHANT

AND

Dealer In Merchandise.

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that he is now receiving the following articles, which will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for produce.

Spun Cotton assorted, No. 8, 9, 10, 11 & 12; Brown and Bleached shirting; Calicoes; Linen, silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs; Shoes, Ladie's & Gents; Hosiery; Hats Black & Drab; Suspenders; Irish Linen; Shirt Collars & Bosoms; Coats Spool Thread; Flax Thread; Buttons assorted; Hoop Skirts; Black Braid; Iron. Nails; Tobacco, Snuff & Cigars; Flour in Barrels & Sacks &c., &c.

Salisbury, July 25, 1865. ly-63—

A Desirable Residence
FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE PRIVATELY, the house and lots in the North Ward of the town of Salisbury, formerly occupied by A. Myers. The dwelling house contains eight comfortable rooms. The grounds contain nearly a whole square, well and handsomely improved, comprising all necessary out-buildings.

Possession given immediately

ALSO two fine horses for sale.

Apply to WM. MYERS.

Sept. 20, '65. 7t-pd.

A GREAT NEW STORE

OWEN & SOFIELD

HAVE opened the store lately occupied by Henderson & Enniss, with a large assortment of

Dry Goods,

LADIES HATS,
RIBBONS,
SHOES and GAITERS,
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY,
CLOTHING,
GROCERIES,

and all other articles of Household use, and ladies' and gentlemen's wear. Also a large supply of good cigars. They offer them to the public at cash prices both at

Wholesale and Retail.

This is the finest and largest assortment of Goods brought to Western North Carolina since the return of Peace. dlm 88—w1m4-pd

SOUTHERN BOOKS.

Sterling Campbell and Albright.

PUBLISHERRS,

And dealers in Books, Stationery, &c.,

GREENSBORO, N. C.,

CONTINUE TO PUBLISH "OUR OWN" SERIE of School Books, consisting of Primers, Spelling Books, Readers, Arithmetics and English Grammer also Bingham's Latin Grammer and Cæsar. We offer our Books to Teachers and Booksellers on as moderate terms as are offered by publishers in any part of the United States.

☞ For specimen copies or lists of prices adderess as above.

Aug. 10th 65—3mo.

Seed Wheat!

Mediterranean Seed Wheat For Sale.

Apply to RANSOM JACOBS, at Chambers' plantation on the Yadkin River. d1w88—w2t4

THE

Underwriters' Agency

OF NEW YORK,

CASH ASSETS,

Three Million Dollars,

ISSUE POLICIES OF

Fire & Marine Insurance

Made payable in GOLD or CURRENCY.

Negotiable and Bankable

CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE

ARE ISSUED BY THIS ASSOCIATION.

JOHN D. BROWN,
Agent.

In the absence of Mr. Brown, Mr. John M. Hora' will attend to the business.

Salisbury, N. C., Aug. 25, 1865.— d77-3m-pd

TO THE
LADIES.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FINE ASSORTMENT of Millinery Goods,

DRY GOODS, RIBBONS, Laces, Hats, Head Dresses, Veils, articles for the Toilet, and every variety necessary for lady's wear and use, of the latest style and fashion. I am also prepared to do any variety of Millinery and Mantua making, having engaged the services of a

FASHIONABLE
MILLINER

from the North who brings with her the latest style and modes.

MRS. J. CARNCROSS,

Next to Michael Brown, Main St.

Aug. 26, '65-tf.

To Contractors and Bridge Builders.

OFFICE RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 2d, 1865.

PLANS and Proposals for building a bridge over Cedar Creek, on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, will be received at this office until the 18th day of September, 1865.

Bridge Builders may submit plans for a wooden bridge constructed on the "Howe Truss plan," also plans for a stone culvert. Each plan must be accompanied by proposals. The Company reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

The Contractor to do all the work and furnish all material. The transportation of the material, will be at the cost of the Company when the same has to be carried by Railroads or Steamboats.

R. W. LASITER,
President Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co

4td95

SCHOOL BOOKS.

THE Greensborough series of School Books, embracing Primers, Spelling Books, First, Second and Third Readers, Primary and School Arithmetics, Primary Grammar, Latin Grammar, &c, for sale at the "BANNER" Printing Office,

These books have received the hearty approval and adoption of the ablest and most successful Teachers in this State and have the additional commendation of being works of *home production* But independent of that, they are truly meritorious, and therefore deserve extensive patronage.

Salisbury, Aug. 12. tf-69

WALTON HOUSE

MORGANTON, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED the above Hotel for a number of years, are now refitting it and puting it in good order for the accommodation of the public, and those who wish to visit Morganton and enjoy the fresh Mountain breez will find at the Walton House a good, comfortable Room and the best furnished table in the State.

HUNT & WALTON.

August 7th, 1865. 3mo-62.

TO THE PUBLIC.

ALL Assessments made in this collection district based upon transactions which may have been carried on in Confederate currency, will be estimated as 16⅔ dollars to one of United State currency for the period covering the assessments of the income tax for 1864.

H. H. HELPER,
tfd96 Assessor 3d District, N. C.

BOUGHTON WHEAT.

FARMERS desiring this wheat for seed will apply at once, or leave the money and sacks with Messrs. Crawford and Laurens, where a sample can be seen. Price $4 per bushel.

JOHN WASHINGTON

Salisbury, Aug. 18. 2wd-73-2tw-1

Charlotte Democrat two insertions, and send bill to this Office.

ABSTRACT

of the Minutes of Concord Presbytery, held in Statesville, Sept. 13th—18th 1865.

Concord Presbytery, having failed to meet in the spring, met according to the call of the Moderator, Sept. 13th, 1865, in Fourth Creek Church, and was opened with a sermon, by the Moderator, Rev. J D. Wilson, from Micah 6, 8. Thirty Ministers and twenty-five Ruling Elders were present. The Rev. B. L. Beall was chosen Moderator, and the Rev. R. B. Anderson and Mr. J. J. Bruner, temporary Clerks.

The Rev Messrs. H. H. Banks and J. G. Porter, of the Bethel Presbytrey, were examined and received as members of this Presbytery.

A call for the services of the Rev. H. B. Pratt, of the Orange Presbytery, from Sugar Creek Church, was read and laid on the table.

A petition from Steel Creek Church, asking for a dissolution of their pastoral relation with the Rev. S. C. Alexander, was presented, and after protracted discussion, granted, upon the condition that all arrearages of the pastors salary be paid, accompanied with a warning to the church against the sin of factiousness.

A complaint from the Rev. S. C. Alexander and R. J. H. McDowell, against the action of the session of Steel Creek Church was issued, and after patient hearing was not sustained.

The death of Rev. W. S. Moore was announced, and a Committee appointed to prepare a memorial of his life and labors.

A call from the church of Asheville for the Pastoral services of the Rev. H. H. Banks was placed in his hands, and permission granted him to hold it until the next session.

The Rev. A. Sinclair was released from his pastoral relation to the church of Charlotte, and the church declared vacant.

A biographical sketch of the Rev. R. H. Lafferty, deceased, was submitted, and ordered to be recorded.

The Rev S. S. Murkland returned the calls which he held from the churches of Bethany and Fifth Creek.

The Rev. G. R. Brackett accepted a call from the church of Unity, Rowan, and his installation was appointed to take place on the Saturday before the 4th Sabbath in October.

B. Fuller, Esq., editor of the North Carolina Presbyterian was heard in reference to the re-establishment of that paper; and a paper adopted, pledging the Presbytery to its support, and recommending the churches to place a copy in every family connected with our respective congregations.

The Rev. F. B. Converse, of East Hanover Presbytery was heard in reference to the publication of a Sabbath school paper by Mr. Wm. D. Cooke, of Richmond, Va.

The following ministers were appointed to supply vacant churches and preach at missionary stations.

The Rev. Messrs. D. A. Penick, Sen., Wm. W. Pharr, R. Z. Johnston and S. C. Alexander, each one Sabbath at Monroe.

The Rev. Messrs. R. B. Anderson and Wm. Mcnald, each one Sabbath in Stanly County.

Revs. R. N. Davis and B. L. Beall, each one Sabth at Shelbyville.

Rev. N. Shotwell, one Sabbath at Sandy Plains.

Rev. J. Rankin, one Sabbath in Watauga county.

Revs. J. Rumple and G. R. Brackett one Sabbath East Rowan.

Rev. W. B. Watts, one Sabbath in Yadkinville.

Revs. Walter W. Pharr and W. A. Wood, one week at East Bend.

Rev. W. A. Wood, one Sabbath at Huntsville.

Revs. J. D. Hall and J. G. Porter, each one Sabbath at Franklin (Macon) and Ebenezer.

Rev. E. F. Rockwell, one Sabbath at Bethesda.

All others, not named, are directed to spend one Sabbath at some destitute church, or on missionary ground.

The Committee on the standing rules reported progress, and was continued.

The Rev. R. H. Morrison, D. D., Rev. Messrs. R. N. Davis, Walter W. Pharr, Wm. W. Pharr, B. L. Beall, and Ruling Elders, T. A. Allison, R. I. McDowell, A. B. Davidson, D. A. Davis and Dr. M. A. Locke, were elected to fill vacancies in the Board of Trustees of Davidson College.

Revs. J. Rumple, G. D. Parks, and Messrs. D. A. Davis and R. F. Simonton were elected to fill vacancies in the Board of Trustees of Concord Female College.

The assessments of the churches for Commissioners' Fund, &c., for next Spring were fixed according to the assessment of 1862, 3, and 4, and a committee appointed to re-assess the churches, and report at the next semi-annual meeting.

A conference on the state of religion revealed the fact that revivals of religion had been enjoyed in three or four of our churches, that our colored members were giving much trouble and that the state of religion was generally low.

A committee, consisting of the Revs. J. Rumple, B. S. Krider, and R. B. Anderson, was appointed to prepare a pastoral letter to the churches in relation to the colored members of the churches. In the meanwhile Pastors and Sessions are exhorted to use all practicable measures for the spiritual welfare of these people, patiently instructing them concerning their church relations and administering discipline with all allowable forbearance and kindness.

Dr. Chapman, the Evangelist of Presbytery, made a verbal report, from which it appeared that his ministry was largely attended and his labors crowned with success.

Rev. G. D Parks was appointed on the committee of Domestic Missions in place of Rev. R. H. Lafferty deceased.

The committee on bills and overtures, in answer to overture No. 1, reported it as their opinion, that it is inconsistent with the honor, dignity and usefulness of the ministry—contrary to their ordination vows and the spiritual nature of their office, to seek political offices—unless disabled in the Providence of God from pursuing their sacred calling. The report was adopted.

The following paper touching ecclesiastical relations was adopted, viz:

Whereas, the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church, South, which was appointed to meet in Macon, Ga., May 1865, failed to convene at the time and place appointed: Whereas, also, this Presbytery by reason of the distracted state of the country failing to hold its semi-annual Spring meeting, appointed no commissioners to said General Assembly.

Resolved, 1. That this Presbytery will appoint commissioners (and she hereby invites her sister Presbyteries to do the same) to constitute and attend a meeting of the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church; to be held in the town of Macon Ga., May 1866, under the call or according to the arrangements of the Moderator and clerks of the General Assembly.

Resolved, 2. That the next General Assembly be, and it is hereby respectfully requested to change our denominational title to THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF THE SOUTHERN STATES.

A protest against the above paper, as premature and calculated to produce disturbance, was admitted to record, and a committee appointed to answer said protest.

After a session of four days the Presbytery adjourned on Saturday evening to meet again at Providence Church on Wednesday before the 1st Sabbath in May 1866, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

J. RUMPLE,
Stated Clerk.

General Beauregard.—For so quiet and unobtrusive a citizen, General Beauregard is made by the Northern journalls to appear to be the most restless and perturbed spirit and most ubiquitous personage of this remarkable era. Awhile ago we had the General in some Northern city, about to take passage for foreign lands. Again, we heard of him as actually in France, soliciting a General's command in the army of the Emperor. The very latest bulletin, however, which appeared in the papers on Sunday last, placed him in Mexico, by invitation of Emperor Maximilian, to take command of the armies of "the imperial persuasion."

What was our surprise after reading these authentic accounts of General Beauregard's movements, to meet him yesterday on the street, looking as innocent and indifferent to these serious dispositions of his person, without his will and consent, as a lamb regards the preparations of the butcher to serve him up for the market. There may be a General Beauregard in New York, Paris and Mexico, but the real simon pure General, who is known in this State as the man who figured rather conspicuously some months ago at Petersburg, and Previously at Charleston, Corinth, Manassas, etc., is now a sedate, quiet citizen and civilian in his native city, who has no idea of leaving his country, and will remain here to meet all the responsibilities and discharge all the duties of a citizen—*N. O. Picayune, 7th.*

Death of the Maniac Priest Hamill.—The maniac Roman Catholic clergyman of Newburyport, Massachusetts, who cut his throat twice on Wednesday morning last, near Norwalk, Conneticut, on board the Boston mail train for this city, at the same time fighting desperately with persons who sought to secure him, died yesterday afternoon at Bellevue Hospital. The facts of this extraordinary case have been fully reported. The physicians believed it just possible he might recover though the course they were compelled to adopt to enable him to breathe naturally was by covering his windpipe at the point where he had not only severed it, but had made upper and lower cuts, entirely destroying the cartilage of the "Adam's apple." The cause of death was understood to be inflammation and extreme loss of blood.

It appears that before the departure of the priest from Newburyport he made preparations for suicide. He informed his attendants that he had arranged his pecuniary affairs, and that everything was settled.—The amount of money he had with him is reported at about one hundred dollars, and he had, besides, four large trunks.

No additional facts in regard to the impelling cause of the suicide have come to light. It will be remembered that Hamill wrote he had endeavored to kill himself in pursuance of his philosophy, but no explanation of the curious statement was given if any were possible. A requiem mass was said to-day at St. Stephen's Church for the repose of the soul of Hamill.—*N. Y. Post, 16th.*

Look out for counterfeit one hundred dollar compound interest Treasury note!

JOB PRINTING

COURT BLANKS,

&c., &., &c.,

The undersigned has the pleasure to inform his old friends and the public, that he has very nearly eompleted his repairs to the

JOB DEPARTMENT

OF HIS

PRINTING OFFICE

and is ready to execute all orders with which he may be favored.

PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS,

HANDBILLS, LABELS,

TICKETS, COURT BLANKS

and all other kinds of Blanks and

JOB PRINTING,

will be done in the usual good style of the work entrusted to him.

J. J. BRUNER.

Salisbury Sept. 25th, 1865.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. R. P. BESSENT.

IS NOW AT THE BOYDEN HOUSE, WHERE he will remain for a short time. Room No. 23.
Salisbury, Aug. 22, 1865.76-tf

DR. M. WHITEHEAD,

OFFICE AT HIS RESIDENCE,

WHERE he can be found at all hours unless

Professionally Engaged.

Salisbury June 15, 1865.

DR. C. A. HENDERSON,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he is still engaged in the practice of Medicine. Office up stairs at

HENDERSON & SCHAFER'S

Drug Store, Salisbury North Carolina.

DR. NESBITT.

STILL PRACTICES MEDICINE, SURGERY and Midwifery.
Salisbury N. C., June 22, 1865 tf

STILES KENNEDY, M. D.

OFFICE NO. 5, MANSION HOUSE,
SALISBURY NORTH CAROLINA.
June 15, 1865.

DENTISTRY.

H. L. Coleman D. D. S.

(Successor to Dr. W. F. Bason,)
RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESsional Services to the citizens of Salisbury and vicinity.

Dr. C. feels assured with the experience of fourteen (14) years practice he can give general satisfaction He can be found at his office, formerly occupied by Dr W. F. Bason, at all hours.

When money cannot be paid for operations on the teeth, provisions will be received; such as bacon hams, no. 1 flour, chickens, butter, eggs, &c., at market prices. my30tf

William H. Bailey,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Solicitor in Chancery.

OFFERS his professional services to the public. Claims against the Government—adjustment of confiscations—settlement of contracts and collection of debts will receive prompt attention.

Office hours 9a. m., to 1 p. m, 3 to 6 p. m.

He also proposes to establish a

Law School in Salisbury, N. C.

Having had about thirteen years experience as a Law Teacher; he proposes to prepare young gentmen for the bar.

Real Estate Agency.

The undersigned wil give his attention, if desired to the purchase and sale of real estate.

W. H. BAILEY.

OFFICE—Register room in the Court House.
Salisbury, 22, 1865. tf-76

SAWED LUMBER.

WE are now prepared to furnish any amount of PINE LUMBER, at the shortest notice. Our mill is in fine order and making beautiful lumber. We are situated on the Western N. C. Railroad, about 15 miles below Morganton, and can ship to any point to suit the purchaser.

LINDSEY & BARTON.
Morganton, N. C., Aug. 25, 1865—1mod82

SYNODICAL NOTICE.

THE SYNOD OF NORTH CAROLINA will meet in Fayetteville, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of October, 1865, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

JACOB DOLL,
dtf81 Stated Clerk.

Books.—A fine lot of SCHOOL BOOKS just received by Messrs McNeely & Co., consisting of Comstock's Chemistry, Well's Philosophy, Willards U. S. history, Abercromby's intellectual Philosophy, Scott's Manual of History of the U. S., Our Own School Arithmetic, Smith's Grammar, Practical Lessons in English by Bullion, McGuffy's 2d, 3d and 4th Readers, Standard Second Reader, Goodrich's 3d Reader, North Carolina Readers No. 2 & 3 Town's Grammar school reader, Blair's Lectures, McNally's Geography and Atlas, Davis' practical Arithmetic, National Primer, National 1st Reader, Webster's Spelling Book, together with a lot of Stationery, Ink-stands, Cap, letter and note paper, Envelopes, &c.

pd1mod82 McNEELY & CO.

Salisbury Male Academy

THIS School will be resumed on the 1st Monday in October. Arrangements will be made to accommodate all who may wish to attend—Terms made known when the pupils enter school.

Salisbury, Sept. 11, 1865. 2twd2w